

# BIG SANDY NEWS.

Aut inveniam viam, aut faciam.

VOL. XXII, NO. 34

LOUISA, LAWRENCE COUNTY, KENTUCKY, APR. 25, 1902.

M. F. CONLEY, Publisher

## THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

A Daily Resume of Latest Happenings.

### APRIL 18TH.

The price of fresh meat in Louisville is higher than it has been for ten years. Further advance is expected.

No less than 30,000,000 acres of Cuba—nearly half the island—are forest. Thirty species of palm alone are found there.

The London Daily Mail claims to have authority for saying that a basis of peace has been practically agreed upon at Pretoria.

Statistics prove that nearly two-thirds of the letters carried by the world's postal services are written, sent to and read by English-speaking people.

Secretary Root called for Cuba yesterday to lay plans for the withdrawal of the American troops. President-elect Palma also left for Cuba yesterday.

The census report of the tobacco crop of 1899 shows that Kentucky led all other States with 384,805 acres, producing 866,163,270 pounds, valued at \$66,993,003.

Moscow has the largest hospital in Europe, with 7,000 beds. There are ninety-six physicians and 9,000 nurses, and about 15,000 patients are cared for annually.

Gen. Malvan has unconditionally surrendered to Gen. Bell, and this, it is said, will end the insurrection. Filipinos will be released from the detention camps in time to plant crops.

Gen. Chaffee has returned to Manila and reports that the Daton on the island of Mindanao have declined his proposition for a conference. A transport was ordered to Mindanao.

Mr. Morgan, chairman of the Isthmian Canal Committee, yesterday addressed the Senate at length on the subject of the Nicaragua canal, favoring that over the Panama route.

Annapolis, Md., April 18.—Among the naval cadet officers recommended to fill vacancies in Charles A. Blakely, of Kentucky, for section commander of the eighth division.

The Presbyterian Creed Revision Committee concluded its work yesterday in Washington and unanimously agreed upon a report to the coming meeting of the General Assembly. The report will contain sixteen cardinal points of belief.

Harboursville, Ky., April 18.—A local freight train was held up here last night by a number of persons seeking passage. The conductor was forced to stop the train, but backed and made a run by the stranded wagon without injury. Five men were arrested and more arrests will follow.

The Odd Fellows' Grand Lodge, at a special meeting held in Lexington last week, decided to make no change in the plans for the Widow's and Orphan's Home. Money was appropriated to augment the fund now on hand and work on the building will begin at once.

Representative Richardson, minority leader in the House, declared yesterday in an interview that the Democratic party was never before so thoroughly compact and harmonious as at present, and predicted that it would carry the next House. He defined the paramount issue as militarism and imperialism.

The Third District Republican Executive Committee met at Bowling Green yesterday and elected Walter Wilkins chairman to succeed W. S. Taylor. The committee will meet and order a district convention to be held at Lexington June 25, to nominate a candidate for Appellate Judge.

Jackson, Ky., April 18.—The James Hargis Company will file articles of incorporation with the Secretary of State today. The object of the new enterprise is to deal in lumber and crockeries along the course of the Kentucky river, having its chief office at Beattyville, Ky. The chief incorporators are James Hargis, A. H. Hargis and Mrs. Mary J. Hill.

Senator Bailey has issued a statement in which he discourages movement to secure him the Democratic nomination for President. He says that the presidency is beyond him or any other Southern man during his generation. He believes that the Democrats should look to the North or East for their nominee. He does not conceal his present partiality for Senator Gorman.

The Chinese Exclusion Bill met defeat in the Senate. In its place was adopted the substitute prepared by Mr. Platt of Connecticut which extends the provisions of the present exclusion laws and also makes them apply to the insular possessions of the United States. The bill will now go back to the House as an original measure.

The removal of a lot of burned baggage from the hold of a steamer from Naples on its arrival in New York was the first intimation to the steamer passengers, numbering 835, that the vessel had been on fire, which broke out when one day out from Naples, but were satisfied by being told that the vessel was being fumigated.

President-elect Palma yesterday passed through Washington on his way to Cuba. The main features of his first message to the Cuban Congress will be the uniting of all political factions, the development of the island's material resources and reciprocal tariff relations with the United States. He said that whatever tariff action was taken in Washington would be limited in Havana.

Seventeen witnesses were examined in the trial of Berry Howard at Frankfort yesterday. The most important testimony was given by Mrs. Corinda Howard, an aged woman and a relative of the defendant. She said she asked Howard if he killed Goebel and he showed her some cartridges and said: "I did not do it, but it was with a cartridge like one of these the shooting was done. They do not smoke." Several witnesses testified that Howard was in command of the men at the Agricultural building after the shooting.

The jury was made up in the Berry Howard case at Frankfort yesterday and the defendant waived arraignment and entered a plea of not guilty. Mr. Campbell made a lengthy statement for the Commonwealth, saying among other things that proof would be offered to show that Howard said repeatedly at Pineville: "We settled the contest," and that he made other remarks tending to show his complicity in the murder conspiracy. D. Meade Woodson was the first witness examined for the Commonwealth.

The supporters of the Cuban Reciprocity Bill in the House yesterday won a substantial victory in a vote which resulted, by a majority, in favor of closing the general debate tomorrow. Party lines were badly broken. Mr. Broussard, of Louisiana, who is a sugar planter, in opposing the bill said that in view of this prospective legislation he had thrown his cane seed away and had planted his fields in rice. He added that sugar factories in the State had been dismantled with a view of taking the machinery to Cuba.

Commissioner Evans denies that he has been offered the Spanish mission or any other foreign post.

Secretary Hay has transmitted to the Senate a protest from China against the exclusion of Chinese from the Philippines.

The opinion is expressed in Washington that the Reciprocity bill as it stands will pass the Senate or else no bill will be passed.

President M. E. Ingalls, in an interview yesterday in Chicago, said that a hall should be located on railroad merging. If merging continues he claimed that one-man ownership would result, and the next step would be Government ownership, which, he said, would be a calamity and an intolerable condition. He believed in community of interest by groups—national groups. Merging he said would solve no present difficulties and would bring new evil.

The Senate Committee on the Philippines has been furnished with a large number of army orders, circulars and reports showing the methods adopted by the army in the unopposed Philippine provinces. One circular urges that the war be conducted so as to arouse a burning desire for peace. The young officers were to be given latitude in harassing the enemy. Gen. Chaffee, in a letter after the Balangiga massacre of American troops, after stating that the natives were not to be trusted said that he did not urge inhuman treatment, but that a stern and inflexible policy should be pursued.

Little faith is placed in Chicago in any real results from the Federal investigation of the meat trust, and the adequacy of the present laws to meet the case is doubted. Natural conditions—the supply of grain and stock—give no indication of an early relief from this source. The large packers ascribed the high prices to increased demand and the high price of grain.

The joint special committee of Congress on the exercises for President McKinley yesterday adopted a resolution giving the thanks of Congress to Secretary Hay for his oration. Representative Champ Clark, of Missouri, said that while the oration was a literary gem and did not violate any political propriety, yet he might dissent from the resolution because there was a thread of politics running through it. Representative Hooker, of Mississippi, took issue with Mr. Clark's criticism of the oration's political aspect.

With the passage of the Cuban Reciprocity Bill yesterday the Republican leaders in the House were ridden down by the Democrats and "insurgents." A motion on the germaneness of an amendment to remove the differential from refined sugar was carried by a vote of 171 to 139, Representative Sherman presiding. The amendment, which was offered by Representative Morris, was carried in Committee of the whole and then in the House, the latter vote standing 190 to 105. Sixty-four Republicans voted with the Democrats for the amendment. The amended bill passed by a vote of 247 to 52—124 Republicans and 123 Democrats voting for it, and forty-two Republicans and ten Democrats against it. This is a blow to the Sugar Trust.

Some damaging testimony was brought out against Berry Howard at Frankfort yesterday. Several witnesses testified that he was an active leader of the mountain men and was a participant in their counsels. Mrs. Lucy O'Hannon testified that on the day before William Goebel was shot she heard Howard say to a relative, "The fun will begin to-morrow." The witnesses testified that they saw Howard point out Senator Goebel to squads of the mountaineers. Among those who gave damaging testimony was Judge A. B. Smith, one of Howard's attorneys, who testified, unwillingly, to some statements made by the defendant in his presence at Pineville. Seventeen witnesses were examined yesterday, the same number as on the day before.

Mr. William McCarty, aged twenty years, was shot and killed in Lexington at 7:30 o'clock last night, and a coroner's jury accuses her husband, a railroad man, of her murder. McCarty is alleged to have fled after the shooting.

Prof. Nicholas Murray Butler was installed as president of Columbia University, New York, yesterday in the presence of a distinguished company headed by President Roosevelt, who traveled from Washington for the purpose of attending the exercises.

The movement from Kentucky toward Dallas for the Confederate Reunion has exceeded all the expectations of the railroad officers. In many instances it has been necessary to run trains in two or three sections. The Louisville specials will depart today about noon.

J. P. Morgan has practically closed a deal to combine all the leading trans-Atlantic steamship lines. A "working agreement," it is said, will be made with the German companies. American interests will dominate the combine and the capitalization will be in excess of \$150,000,000.

Speaking before the Bankers' Club of Chicago last night, M. E. Ingalls, president of the Big Four railroad, argued that instead of spending money on ship subsidies, the Government should improve the mail facilities to South American ports, thus catering to Western trade. He opposed the establishment of an American "kindergarten" in the Philippines.

When court adjourned at Frankfort yesterday the Commonwealth had introduced forty-seven witnesses against Berry Howard. The evidence offered yesterday related mainly to Howard's connection with the mountain army and to expressions from him which tended to show a knowledge of the conspiracy. Probably the most important witness was Capt. Fred L. Gordon, of the Frankfort militia, who testified that he sold Howard \$5 worth of cartridges on the night before the murder. W. H. Cullen gave in substance about the same testimony that he gave in the other conspiracy trials. The Commonwealth expects to close its case Monday.

Mr. Grosvenor yesterday, in commenting incidentally in the House on the passage of the Cuban Reciprocity Bill with the amendment removing the differential tax on sugar, claimed that the best sugar men in their union with Democrats, had overreached themselves, because as he argued, their action carried with it the removal of the countervailing duties on bounty-produced sugar. Mr. Weeks, of Michigan, in taunting Mr. Grosvenor, said that the real object was to defeat the bill.

Frank R. Stockton, the novelist, died suddenly at Washington yesterday.

The Senate will take up the River and Harbor bill today, and will probably pass it without debate.

It is believed the Philippine Government Bill will be before the Senate for at least three weeks. It will be taken up this week.

The Commonwealth's Attorneys expect to close their case in the Berry Howard trial at Frankfort this afternoon. Several new witnesses will be introduced.

Confederate veterans are arriving at Dallas in large numbers to attend the reunion which begins Tuesday. A large crowd left Louisville yesterday for the Texas city.

If the West Virginia mine workers fail to get a conference with the operators at the meeting to be held in Huntington this week it is probable a general strike will be ordered.

Col. Charles Marshall, who was military secretary to Gen. Robert E. Lee during the Civil War, is dead at Baltimore. He is said to have drafted the terms of the surrender at Appomattox.

The tobacco trust, which has been endeavoring without success to obtain control of the retail cigarette trade in Chicago, threatens to start rival stores and cut prices in order to bring the retailers to terms.

Gen. Jacob H. Smith, who disembarked from the transport Buford at Manila, defends the action of his soldiers in Samar and says they acted with forbearance considering the circumstances.

Three fires in Dallas, Tex., early yesterday morning caused a loss of \$350,000. Fire Chief Magee was prostrated and two firemen were fatally injured. The police and firemen say the blazes were due to incendiaries.

Gen. Chaffee has forwarded to Gen. J. Franklin Bell the congratulations of President Roosevelt upon the campaign in Batangas and Laguna. Gen. Chaffee has also written a letter complimenting the work of Gen. Bell.

An explosion at Managua, Nicaragua, on the night of April 16, wrecked the barracks, destroyed several other buildings and killed from 100 to 200 officers and soldiers. President Zelaya attributes the explosion to a conspiracy among members of the Conservative party.

Clement E. A. Grisco, president of the International Navigation Company, says the steamship combine will give improved transatlantic service at a decreased cost. He says a system of daily departures from New York will be inaugurated in time. There is no political significance in the deal, he asserts, as the negotiations have covered a period of many years.

The steamer City of Pittsburgh was burned early yesterday morning at Ogden's Landing, on the river Ohio, near Paducah, and the latest estimate is that half of the 150 persons on board perished in the fire or were drowned in attempting to reach the shore. A number of Kentucky people were on the steamer and several of them perished. The vessel was enroute from Cincinnati to Memphis, and is a total loss.

J. A. Gillespie, alias Dock Hill, in jail at Knoxville, Tenn., on the charge of robbery, told the officials he was wanted in Kentucky for alleged complicity in the murder of Gov. Goebel. He claims to reside in Lexington but is not known there. Commonwealth's Attorney Franklin says the name of Gillespie has no connection with the Goebel murder.

Mrs. Mary A. Villet, Newcastle, Colo., writes: "I believe Ballard's Horobond Syrup is superior to any other cough medicine, and will do all that is claimed for it, and it is so pleasant to take. My little girl wants to take it when she has no need for it." Ballard's Horobond Syrup is the great cure for all pulmonary ailments, 25c, 50c and \$1.00 at A. M. Hughes.

## ONCE IS ENOUGH TO SEE

Gustave Doré's portrait of Dante is worth seeing—once. But once is enough. Some such look you notice on the faces of those who have suffered, and still suffer, much physical pain; people subject to rheumatism, gout, neuralgia, periodic headache, lumbago or pain from some old lesion. This pain habit puts its marks on them, as the custom of handling ropes crows a sailor's fingers; or as too much riding of a bicycle stamps a worried expression on certain faces. No wonder people said of the Italian poet as he passed along, "There goes

THE MAN WHO NEVER LAUGHS." The complaints above named all yield to the action of Benson's Foremost Plaster, and quickly too. Not only those, but colds and coughs, kidney and liver affections, all congestions and muscular strains, diseases of the chest, asthma and all ailments which are open to external treatment. It is frequently said that Benson's Plaster is Pain's Master. It cures when others are not even able to relieve. For thirty years the plaster has been used, and its efficacy is compared with it. Use it. Trust it. Keep it in the house. Ask for Benson's Plaster; take no other. All druggists, or we will prepare postage on any number ordered in the United States on receipt of 25c each. Seebury & Johnson, Mfg. Chemists, N.Y.

## ON WEALTH.

Carnegie Tells Students it will Not Buy Happiness.

Andrew Carnegie made an address before the members of the graduating class of the school department of the General Society of the City of New York, says the Times.

Mr. Carnegie has been a member of the institute since 1891, and in 1898 he donated \$35,000 for the furnishing of the present home of the organization.

President William H. Oliver introduced Mr. Carnegie, who said in substance:

"There are several classes of young men. There are those who do not do all their duty; there are those who profess to do their duty, and there is a third class, far better than the other two, that do their duty and a little more.

"There is a difference between talent and genius. Talent does what it can; genius, what it must. But it is the little more that makes the difference.

"There are many great pianists, but Paderewski is at the head because he does a little more than the others. There are hundreds of race horses, but it is those who go a few seconds faster than the others that acquire renown. So it is in the sailing of yachts. It is the little more that wins. So it is with the young and old men who do a little more than their duty.

"The youth who spends his night after his daily toil in improving himself is the one that succeeds. It is to encourage such that I am here to-night. Such youths as these are the salt of society and the salt of the nation.

"Now, what do these graduates seek? I suppose some of them want to be millionaires. Well, that is a laudable ambition. Others I suppose, are looking for fame. That is a vain ambition with more of the spirit of a hotspur.

"But the man who works for money alone will not find happiness, nor will he be a useful citizen. Money never buys satisfaction or happiness, but it does bring many disappointments and creates many jealousies.

"I believe it to be the duty of every young man to acquire a competence. But, having secured that, his aim should not be to obtain additional wealth or fame, but to endeavor to see of what use he can be to his fellow-beings. If he will do this, his reward will be ample.

"There is nothing more gratifying than self-approval. You may cheat others, but you cannot cheat yourself. There are many who are lauded to-day who would be condemned by others if they were known by them as they know themselves.

"No one can cheat a young man out of success in life. You young lads have begun well. Keep on. Don't bother about the future. Do your duty and a little more, and the future will take care of itself."

## A NEARLY FATAL RUNAWAY

Started a horrible ulcer on the leg of J. B. Orme, Franklin Grove, Ill., which defied doctors and all remedies for four years. Then Buckner's Arnica Salve cured him. Just as good for boils, lumps, bruises, cuts, burns and piles. 25c at A. Hughes.

Huntington, W. Va., April 20.—The United Mine Workers of West Virginia, whose repeated efforts to bring about a conference between themselves and the coal operators of the State have been unsuccessful, will make a final effort to secure the latter's attendance at a meeting called for the present week in this city. If no recognition or satisfaction is obtained at this meeting it is said a general strike will be the result among the thousands of mine workers along the Chesapeake and Ohio, the Norfolk and Western and the Baltimore and Ohio railroads.

## GOOD STRIKE.

Oil is found in Knott County in Paying Quantities, Near the Floyd County Line.

A report from Knott county says: Guiley & Galey have completed another well on Jones' fork of Beaver creek, in Knott county, about eight miles from here, on the land of S. B. Webb. This is the second well that this company has drilled on the Webb farm. They are reported as being excellent producing wells, turning out about ninety-eight barrels each per day. Other wells will be drilled on the same farm by this company. Several other companies are rushing to the scene and trying to lease adjoining lands. They are offering exorbitant prices for oil leases on Jones' fork, but the people are refusing to lease. In many instances the companies have tried to buy the land owners outright, and offered them handsome prices, but they are holding on to the land, expecting a much larger boom in the near future. The New Domain Oil and Gas Co. is drilling and operating on Rock fork of Beaver creek, just across the mountain, about three or four miles from Guiley & Galey, and are having the best of success. They have three good oil wells in operation, each producing oil in large quantities. New wells are expected to be drilled in different sections of the country this summer and fall. Most all the land that can be leased has been taken up. There have been about eight different companies at work taking leases in this county, and each one got several leases all over the county, and they are all expected to begin work soon, as some of the companies have taken leases on six months time. The mineral excitement in this county is also getting up to its best. Different companies are struggling with each other over the mineral rights, some paying as much as \$2 per acre for it. Several of the land owners have sold their mineral rights, but a majority of them are holding back and refusing to sell.

HEADACHE ATTACK WHOOING COUGH Mrs. Ellen Harrison, of 309 Park ave., Kansas City, Mo., writes as follows: "Our two children had a severe attack of whooping cough, one of them in the paroxysm of coughing would often faint and bleed at the nose. We tried everything we heard of without getting relief. We then called in our family doctor who prescribed Foley's Kidney and Bladder Pills. With the very first dose they began to improve and we feel that they have saved their lives. Refuse substitutes."

WAR REVENUE REPEALED.

The following is a list of the items of general interest on which the War Revenue taxes will be repealed on and after July 1, 1902.

Special Taxes of Bankers. Brokers. Dealers in grain, securities, etc., under Par. Sec. 8, Act of March 2, 1902. (Brokers, Class 2.) Pawnbrokers. Custom House Brokers. Proprietors of theatres, etc. Proprietors of circuses. Proprietors of public exhibitions or shows for money. Proprietors of bowling alleys or billiard rooms. Dealers in leaf tobacco. Dealers in tobacco. Manufacturers of tobacco. Manufacturers of cigars. Stamp taxes on instruments, papers or documents, deliveries of transfers of stock, and sales and agreements of sale or agreement to sell stocks, products or merchandise. (Schedule A.) Wines. (Schedule B.) Seats in parlor or palace cars, and berths in sleeping cars. Taxes on legacies and distributive shares of personal property. Excise taxes on persons, firms, companies and corporations engaged in refining petroleum and sugar.

Most women with female weakness suffer dreadfully from piles in addition to their other pains. They may be cured by Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment. Price 50c a bottle, in tubes 75c.

VERY LOW RATES WEST.

Don't go West until you have written W. E. Smith, T. P. A., C. H. & D. R'y., Cincinnati, O., and you will probably get better rates and better accommodations than you could in any other way.

HEADACHE DR. MILLER'S PAIN EXPELLER

At all drug stores. 25 Doses 25c.

## Let it Alone.

Scott's Emulsion is not a good medicine for fat folks. We have never tried giving it to a real fat person. We don't dare. You see Scott's Emulsion builds new flesh. Fat people don't want it. Strong people don't need it.

But if you are thin Scott's Emulsion is the medicine for you. It doesn't tire you out. There is no strain. The work is all natural and easy. You just take the medicine and that's all there is to it.

The next thing you know you feel better—you eat better—you weigh more. It is a quiet worker.

Send for free sample. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 108 West 37th St., N.Y.

Will be at Louisville April 21. Flat Gap, April 22. Blaine, April 23. Louisville, April 24.

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DISBURSEMENTS, 42,432,006.50

ASSETS, 302,828,971.67

LIABILITIES, 1,346,001,102.11

Oldest Company in the U.S.

Largest in the World.

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Am better prepared than ever before to do all kinds of work in the DENTAL LINE

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Barred Plymouth Rocks.

Pure bred from the best blood in America. Eggs 50c and 75c per 13. Now is the time to prepare for the Fall Fair and see who has the best stock.

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